059130. Administer up to 5 days; do not use for more than 5 consecutive days; withdraw 13 days prior to slaughter those products sponsored by Nos. 017144 and 057561.

(iv) *Calves, beef cattle, and nonlactating dairy cattle*—(A) *Amount.* 10 milligrams per pound of body weight daily.

(B) *Indications for use.* Control and treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by *E. coli* and bacterial pneumonia (shipping fever complex) caused by *P. multocida* susceptible to oxytetracycline.

(C) *Limitations.* Prepare a fresh solution daily. Administer up to 14 days. Do not use for more than 14 consecutive days. Use as sole source of oxytetracycline. Do not administer this product with milk or milk replacers. Administer 1 hour before or 2 hours after feeding milk or milk replacers. Withdraw 5 days prior to slaughter. A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in preruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal. A milk discard period has not been established for this product in lactating dairy cattle. Do not use in female dairy cattle 20 months of age or older.

(v) *Sheep*—(A) *Amount.* 10 milligrams per pound of body weight daily.

(B) *Indications for use.* Control and treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by *E. coli* and bacterial pneumonia (shipping fever complex) caused by *P. multocida* susceptible to oxytetracycline.

(C) *Limitations.* Prepare a fresh solution daily. Administer up to 14 days. Do not use for more than 14 consecutive days. Use as sole source of oxytetracycline. Withdraw 5 days prior to slaughter.

(2) It is used in the food of honey bees as follows:

(i) *Amount.* 200 milligrams per colony, administered via either a 1:1 sugar syrup (equal parts of sugar and water weight to weight) or dusting with a powdered sugar mixture.

(ii) *Indications for use.* Control and treatment of American and European foul brood caused by *Bacillus larvae* susceptible to oxytetracycline.

(iii) *Limitations.* The drug is administered in 3 applications of sugar syrup or 3 dustings at 4- to 5-day intervals.

The drug should be fed early in the spring or fall and consumed by the bees before main honey flow begins to avoid contamination of production honey. Remove at least 6 weeks prior to main honey flow.

[50 FR 32694, Aug. 14, 1985, as amended at 52 FR 48094, Dec. 18, 1987; 54 FR 18280, Apr. 28, 1989; 57 FR 42490, Sept. 15, 1992; 58 FR 42854, Aug. 12, 1993; 58 FR 43794, Aug. 18, 1993; 58 FR 3318, Jan. 21, 1994; 59 FR 41664, Aug. 15, 1994; 59 FR 56388, Nov. 14, 1994; 60 FR 40455, Aug. 9, 1995; 61 FR 2915, Jan. 30, 1996; 61 FR 52690, Oct. 8, 1996; 62 FR 23356, Apr. 30, 1997; 62 FR 35076, June 30, 1997]

§ 520.1696 Penicillin oral dosage forms.

§ 520.1696a Buffered penicillin powder, penicillin powder with buffered aqueous diluent.

(a) *Specifications.* When reconstituted, each milliliter contains penicillin G procaine equivalent to 20,000, 25,000, 40,000, 50,000, 80,000, or 100,000 units of penicillin G.

(b) *Sponsor.* [Reserved]

(c) *Related tolerances.* See § 556.510 of this chapter.

(d) *Conditions of use. Chickens*—It is used in drinking water as follows:

(1) *Amount.* 100,000 units per gallon.

(i) *Indications for use.* Treatment of chronic respiratory disease (air-sac infection) and bluecomb (nonspecific infectious enteritis).

(ii) *Limitations.* As penicillin G procaine; not for use in laying chickens; prepare fresh solution daily; withdraw 1 day before slaughter; as sole source of penicillin.

(2) *Amount.* 50,000 to 100,000 units per gallon.

(i) *Indications for use.* Prevention of chronic respiratory disease (air-sac infection) and bluecomb (nonspecific infectious enteritis).

(ii) *Limitations.* As penicillin G procaine; not for use in laying chickens; prepare fresh solution daily; withdraw 1 day before slaughter; as sole source of penicillin.

[57 FR 37326, Aug. 18, 1992]

§ 520.1696b Penicillin G potassium in drinking water.

(a) *Specifications.* When reconstituted, each milliliter contains penicillin G potassium equivalent to 20,000, 25,000,